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NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE MEMBER. NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

Flight o' Time: Medford and Jackson County history from the files of the Mail Tribune 10, 20, 30 and 40 years ago.

10 YEARS AGO July 24, 1946: The record heat of 115 degrees Saturday damages pears in sections of the valley, according to C. B. Cordy, assistant county agent.

20 YEARS AGO July 24, 1936: Fear canners have issued an opening price and started to go business in California on the basis of \$10 a ton for number one Bartlett and \$17.50 for number two.

30 YEARS AGO July 24, 1926: State Granter Mast Palmiter speaks to the Pomona Grange at the fair grounds yesterday on the advantages of a state income tax.

40 YEARS AGO July 24, 1916: Public reminded that weekly concerts at the city park by Medford band will be Tuesday evenings.

What's the Answer? Can You Get 4 of the 7? Report

1. President Eisenhower stayed in Walter Reed hospital one, two, three, four or five weeks after his operation there for ileitis?

2. Perhaps serious have been going up or down or staying about the same?

3. The Alps Mts. of Europe are in which of these countries: Switzerland, Austria, France, Italy, Germany, Yugoslavia?

4. The young, middle-aged or elderly are most susceptible to typhoid, or does age make no difference?

5. Sec'y of State John Foster Dulles was once or never a U. S. Senator?

6. A N.Y. Stock Exchange seat was recently sold for over \$1,000,000, around \$500,000, around \$250,000 or under \$100,000?

7. Diets of a drug to aid digestion, retard blood coagulation, induce sleep, step up metabolism or lower nervous tension?

The answers: 1. Three weeks. 2. Going up. 3. All of them. 4. Elderly are most susceptible. 5. Once was by appointment to fill a vacancy. 6. Under \$100,000 (July 12). 7. Retard blood coagulation.

It is estimated that an average adult person has more than 2,500,000 sweat glands which are distributed over various sections of the body.

It May Be The Heat

The Eugene Register-Guard which is strongly Republican but not rabidly partisan, warns the Oregon GOP not to be so sure that because "Hell's Canyon" was defeated, Wayne Morse will be defeated. The "Guard" even goes so far as to warn the members of its party in Oregon that to persist in such a delusion might be to "court disaster."

The point is well taken. But we would go even farther and venture the suggestion that the defeat of Hell's Canyon MAY help Oregon's senior Senator politically.

It all depends upon how important a federal project on the Snake river for maximum power and water storage is to the voters of Oregon, and particularly to the voters of Eastern Oregon.

The defeat of Senator Cordon in that section of the state two years ago indicated the power issue was the deciding factor. Unless there has been a reversal of sentiment, the people over there will blame the present Republican administration, not Wayne Morse, for the dashing of their hopes and their defeat at the hands of the Idaho Power company.

And they would, of course, be entirely correct. In fact there have been few victories of late as clear-cut on party lines, as this triumph of the anti-public power forces in the Upper House last week.

All Republicans but two (Langer of North Dakota and Wiley of Wisconsin) voted AGAINST the Hells Canyon development, while only eight Democrats (seven of them from the South) followed suit. All the other Democrats voted for Hells Canyon, all the Republicans against it.

We don't deny this was a defeat for Senator Morse for he sponsored the bill, and led the fight for it. It was also a blow to his senatorial prestige. But the lesson to be learned is an obvious one for those who want a federal project on the Snake and DON'T want the high power and water storage potentials handed over to the Idaho Power company—already noted for its excessive power and water rates, namely:

Vote against the party responsible for the defeat, vote for the party that came within 10 votes of victory. That would mean, of course, vote to keep Wayne Morse in the Senate and vote to keep ex-Secretary McKay out of it.

THE "Eugene Guard" admits it can't speak for the voters of Baker County or Portland, only for those of the Upper Willamette Valley. But it opines they "don't give a hoot about Hells Canyon one way or the other."

That may be true in Lane County. It may be equally true in Central and western Oregon. The voters except in Eastern Oregon may be neutral on the subject. But if that is true then the vote against Hells Canyon will not influence their vote in the senate race one way or the other, and on the other hand if the people of eastern Oregon are not neutral on this issue and still want federal instead of private power development at Hells Canyon, then this defeat of their desires MIGHT turn the tide against "Dear Doug" and in favor of Wayne Morse.

NOT only does the Guard maintain the voters in the Upper Willamette don't give a hoot about Hells Canyon one way or the other but declares they never have. They are for or against Senator Morse for other and better reasons. To adopt the theory that the high dam (and Morse) will rise or fall together is to swallow the Democratic premise that Hells Canyon is really a big issue. So declares the Guard.

Well, isn't it? We wonder by what line of reasoning the "Guard" concludes Hells Canyon—that is the issue between public and private power where multiple projects are at stake—is not a big issue? If the people of Oregon and the Northwest don't give a hoot about it, why should so much time and money be spent to defeat it? Why should so many influential papers in Oregon hail the defeat as such a stunning blow to the Democrats and such a triumph for the Republicans—or as the Salem Capital Journal expressed it, a clear cut and decisive victory of "private enterprise over socialism."

Certainly socialism is an issue—at least it was two and four years ago when Congressman Ellsworth jumped on the band wagon at the head of the pachyderm parade, and scored his opposition for favoring socialism which he maintained was a synonym for communism.

Perhaps the Eugene Guard really means the voters of the Upper Willamette at the moment don't give a hoot about Hells Canyon, or any other political issue—that is, it is not so much indifference to this particular issue, as a strong prevailing public apathy concerning all of them.

If that is true, then the Mail Tribune would be inclined to agree. It may merely be the heat. But if there is any keen interest in the approaching campaign outside of the political "pros" on both sides and the politically minded newspapers on the other, we have been unable to detect it—in the lower Rogue River Valley, at least.

This department hasn't received any insults, direct or implied, signed or anonymous, for at least two weeks! That is a record for the valley only 90 days from a presidential election. The voters as a whole haven't awoken as yet, and as suggested, it may be chiefly due to the heat.—R.W.R.

Railroad Retirement Benefits Approved

Washington—(AP)—A bill boosting railroad workers' retirement benefits 10 per cent has sped through Congress less than a week after the railroad labor unions demanded it. The bill would increase the prospective deficit in the railroad workers pension fund by failing

Nasser Suffers Severest Setback When Offers for Dam Are Rejected

By CHARLES M. McCANN United Press Correspondent

President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt has suffered his severest setback since he overthrew King Farouk four years ago.



Charles M. McCann, United Press Correspondent

When he went to Yugoslavia last week to confer with President Tito and Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, Nasser was riding high.

He was building himself up as leader of the Arab nations. He was playing the West against the East in his diplomacy with apparent success. He was being hailed as one of the world's three leading "neutralists."

Then things began to happen. The United States announced the cancellation of its offer to help finance Egypt's great Aswan high dam—Nasser's dream of putting his country on the path to greatness.

Britain followed suit next day by cancelling its own offer of aid in financing the dam. Bank Loan Withdrawn

The cancellation of the United States and British offers meant the automatic withdrawal of the offer of a \$200,000,000 dam loan by the International Bank for reconstruction and development.

Then Soviet Foreign Minister Dimitri T. Shepilov announced that Russia was not considering an offer of aid in building the dam. It had been reported that Russia was willing to finance the entire project.

To make things worse, Nasser failed in his attempt in the Yugoslavia conference to get Tito and Nehru to promise him full support in his campaign against France in North Africa. It looks very much, at the moment, as if Nasser had outsmarted himself.

Prestige Is Threatened. His prestige with Egypt's fellow Arab countries is threatened. More seriously, his internal position will be weakened unless he can get himself out of the

diplomatic pit which he dug for himself.

Nasser's dream of a greater Egypt is based on the construction of the \$1.3 billion dam. Its waters are planned to increase Egypt's agricultural output by at least 33 per cent, and its electric power production by 800 per cent.

Nasser had taken an increasingly anti-Western attitude ever since he got into power.

Last fall Nasser entered an agreement with Russia under which Communist Czechoslovakia started sending arms to Egypt. It was believed that the amount involved was about \$100,000,000. It now appears that \$250,000,000 is a more likely figure.

The Blow Falls. Despite this, the United States

Long Sessions Signal Last Lap of Congress

Washington—(AP)—Twelve-hour daily sessions and passage of nearly a bill a minute during one recent two-hour period signaled the start of the last lap of the 84th Congress.

July 31 was set by the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 as the final day for each Congressional session, barring a national emergency. Although the emergency declared Dec. 19, 1950, during the Korean war never has been rescinded, Congress is hopeful of leaving Washington by that date.

Aiding the House and Senate in meeting their deadlines as the start of the national political conventions Aug. 13. Consent of Other.

The Constitution says neither chamber may adjourn for more than three days at a time without the consent of the other. So, as Senate and House leaders see a definite date in sight for adjournment, the chambers agree to a resolution setting the day adjournment will be effective. Either chamber then may stay in session until midnight of that day.

Congress can adjourn either "sine die," finally and without naming a date for reassembling that year, or until "a day cer-

tered. Necessary to nominate in 1952 was a minimum of 615 votes. This year the nominating minimum will be 687 1/2.

Harriman began to fold on the second 1952 ballot. Kefauver and Russell gained, but not enough. Stevenson went to 32 1/2 and won the nomination on ballot No. 3. Of the left wingers who sought to stop Stevenson four years ago, some are dead or otherwise out of politics. Others have deserted Harriman or Kefauver for Stevenson.

Of the notable stop-Stevenson musketeers only Gov. G. Mennen Williams of Michigan and his political associate, labor's Walter Reuther, remain at the breakfasts where they were so badly licked four years ago. Sen. Blair Moody of Michigan was floor manager of the forces of the left. He is dead. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. is in political eclipse which promises to be permanent. His brother, James, a Kefauver man in 1952, is whooping it up for Stevenson as a member of California's delegation.

Learned Hard Way. Generally young and well left-of-center politicians got their lesson the hard way four years ago this week when they tried to toss the Virginia, South Carolina and Louisiana delegations right out of the convention. Those delegations had refused to sign a pledge to support the party nominee.

Mere boys, by comparison, most of them, they would have booted out such men as Byrd and Battle of Virginia, Byrnes of South Carolina and the like. The South, the so-called moderates and the party's old pros would not have it nor would they have Harriman or Kefauver either.

It looks like pretty much the same set up for the next convention, except that former President Truman appears this time to be against Stevenson and for Harriman while many a 1952 Kefauver-Harriman rooster is a Stevenson man today.

17 States Turn Back Salk Vaccine Supply As Demand Decreases

Washington—(AP)—The Public Health Service announced today that 17 states have turned back nearly 2,500,000 Salk polio shots because of lagging demand.

It was the biggest rejection of vaccine allotments in the history of the nationwide inoculation program. It signaled a serious slump in injections in a large part of the country.

Officials said they are doing everything they can to stimulate greater use of the vaccine where demand is lagging. They consider this particularly important with the nation heading toward the peak of the 1956 polio season.

The Health Service is shipping the vaccine turned back by the 17 states to other areas where the life-saving shots are in greater demand.

The states which turned back the nearly 2,500,000 shots are: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and West Virginia. They can apply for the vaccine later if they need it.

The Health Service announced the release today of 3,137,922 more shots, mostly made by Eli Lilly of Indianapolis. This boosted this year's output so far to more than 52,000,000 shots—far more than the 30,000,000 released in the whole of 1955.

With production booming, officials conceded that demand is spotty. In the New York, New Jersey, and New England areas, they said, it is far greater than supply. In most other areas, it is only slightly greater than supply. And in at least 17 states supplies are ahead of demand.

There are about 45,000,000 persons in the current priority groups, pregnant women and children up to 20 years old. There has been talk of opening the priorities up to adults in some areas. Oregon allows persons up to age 30 to receive the vaccine.

But officials here said everyone in the priority group still hasn't been taken care of (two shots) so there is no immediate move to ease the national priorities. These are only voluntary, however, and states are free to decide for themselves.

In The Day's News By Frank Jenkins

Foreign affairs note—this time on the hopeful side.

President Eisenhower has arrived in Panama City for the long-scheduled conference of American heads of state. When he stepped off the Presidential plane after an overnight flight from Washington he was greeted by Panama's President Arias (pronounced Ah-REE-As) and an honor guard from the Panamanian national guard.

There is no formal agenda for the conference, but the President is known to be planning chats with each of his fellow chief executives in an effort to get closer to their individual problems.

LET'S put it this way: America is AMERICA. Its problems are AMERICAN problems, more or less uncomplicated by the ancient hatreds and the ancient injustices of the older world. We are all neighbors in the NEW world.

If the United States is to continue to contribute financially to the upbuilding of the economies of other nations, it will be wise if it makes its major contributions to its neighbors of the NEW World.

HERE'S a fresh new note in political thinking: The Republican Associates of Los Angeles county have adopted what they call a Statement of Principles. The organization's policy chairman says the statement is not a platform but states PRINCIPLES upon which a platform might be built. The statement says there are three concepts which have been underlying features of our nation's development. They are:

- 1. Maintenance of constitutional government. 2. Freedom of economic opportunity. 3. Redevelopment of LOCAL self-government.

I'M INCLINED to think the national GOP might do well to adopt this statement of principles in its entirety and let it go as the party platform.

The old sticky-flypaper-pull-out-to-catch-votes type of party platform is pretty badly outworn. I doubt if many modern voters are impressed by such tripe.

PURE POLITICS note—using the word "pure" in the sense of "unadulterated":

Governor Averell Harriman of New York, who is gunning for the Democratic nomination for President, says in a speech to the Colorado state Democratic convention that President Eisenhower has set his sights too low in predicting the nation's economic growth in the next decade.

He says the President looks for a 500 billion dollar economy (total production of goods and services) by 1965. He (Harriman) adds that HE would increase the figure to 600 billion dollars.

NOTE, please, that all these predictions are in terms of DOLLARS—not pounds or yards or board feet or tons or other tangible units of PHYSICAL production.

The Big Question is HOW MUCH a dollar will buy in 1965 or some other future year. What we all need is to produce more goods at steadily lowering prices so that EVERYBODY can have more of the good things of modern life.

WEATHER note: A New Mexican county commission has asked New Mexico's governor John F. Sims to seek a court order halting cloud seeding on the West Coast on the ground that it is robbing the clouds of rain that might otherwise fall on New Mexico.

Another New Mexican, the state engineer, doesn't think much of the idea. He says most weather scientists think there is only a remote chance that cloud seeding has any measurable effect on New Mexico's rainfall. A New Mexican rancher and engineer, supporting the proposed ban on cloud seeding, points to the alleged fact that Oregon and Washington have had from 18 to 21 inches more rain than normal during the past six years while New Mexico has had 21 inches less than normal.

Odds Long That Adlai Will Be Renominated Within Three Ballots

By LYLE C. WILSON United Press Correspondent

Washington—(AP)—The odds are long now that Adlai E. Stevenson will be renominated for president within three ballots by next month's Democratic national convention.



Lyle C. Wilson, United Press Correspondent

For what may be the handwriting on the wall, compare the standing of the candidates as it is estimated today with the actual first ballot in Chicago four years ago.

Three of the men who were prime contestants in 1952 are bucking heads again—Stevenson, Gov. Averell Harriman of New York and Sen. Estes Kefauver of Tennessee. A United Press tabulation shows Stevenson this year to be far ahead of his first-ballot position in 1952. The UP credited Stevenson now with 411 1/2 known first ballot votes; Kefauver, 146; Harriman, 145.

Nominating Minimum Higher. The first ballot of the 1952 Democratic national convention took place four years ago Wednesday. Kefauver led with 340 votes; Stevenson was second with 273; Sen. Richard B. Russell of Georgia was third with 268; Harriman was a bad fourth with 123 1/2. The rest were scattered.

Communications

Letters to the Editor must bear the name and address of the writer although under certain circumstances the use of a pen name or initial for publication is permissible. The Mail Tribune reserves the right to edit all letters with an eye to clarification and condensation. Letters submitted for publication must not exceed 400 words.

More Praise for Mary

To The Editor: I want to compliment you upon the fine and well deserved tribute paid to Mary Kelly of Medford in your issue of April, 1956. Mary is just the sort of woman you depicted. In my book she is one of the finest and most outstanding women in Oregon, a capable and untiring worker in all good causes, a wonderful help mate to her distinguished husband, and a credit to the state and her own community. This country is a much better place in which to live because of the Mary Kellys.

Respectfully yours, Walter L. Toozé, Supreme Court, Salem, Oregon. —The Oregon Democrat

Dr George S. Jennings III OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and SURGEON Has opened His Practice at... HAWTHORNE OSTEOPATHIC CLINIC 41 Hawthorne St. Office—Phone 3-4595 Res.—Phone 3-5938

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